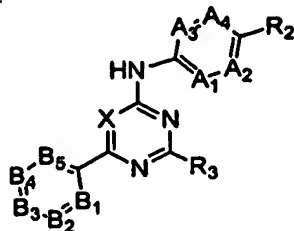


What is claimed is:

1. A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

X is CR<sub>x</sub> or N;

R<sub>x</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino;

A<sub>1</sub> is CH or N;

A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> are independently CH, CR<sub>a</sub> or N, such that no more than two of A<sub>1</sub>-A<sub>4</sub> are N;

B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>5</sub> are independently CH or N;

B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub> and B<sub>4</sub> are independently CH or CR<sub>b</sub>, such that at least one of B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub> and B<sub>4</sub> is CR<sub>b</sub>;

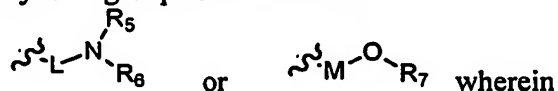
R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>b</sub> are independently selected at each occurrence from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl; and

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

(i) cyano; and

(ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups of the formula:



L is a bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

M is a bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

(a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, such that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is not hydrogen; or

(b) joined to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, or a group that is joined to M to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

2. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein one or two of B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub> and B<sub>4</sub> are CR<sub>b</sub>, and wherein each R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen from halogen, amino, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido.

3. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 2, wherein B<sub>2</sub> is CR<sub>b</sub>.

4. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 2, wherein one of B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub> and B<sub>4</sub> is CR<sub>b</sub>, and wherein R<sub>b</sub> is chosen from fluoro, chloro, cyano, methyl, methoxy, trifluoromethoxy, ethoxy, or trifluoromethyl.

5. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 2, wherein at least one R<sub>b</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy.

6. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl.

7. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-5, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl or azepanyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.

8. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-7, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl.

9. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-8, wherein each R<sub>a</sub> is independently chosen from amino, cyano, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido.

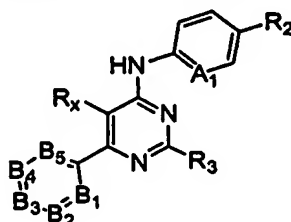
10. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 9, wherein A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>2</sub> are CH, and A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> are independently CH or CR<sub>a</sub>.

11. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 10, wherein A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> are each CH.

12. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-11, wherein X is CR<sub>x</sub> and R<sub>x</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, nitro, methylsulfonyl, methyl, ethyl or amino.

13. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 12, wherein R<sub>x</sub> is halogen, nitro, methylsulfonyl, methyl, ethyl or amino.

14. A compound according to claim 1, having the formula:



wherein:

B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>5</sub> are independently CH or N;

B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub> and B<sub>4</sub> are independently CH or CR<sub>b</sub>, wherein each R<sub>b</sub> is independently chosen from halogen, amino, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamide; and

R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, piperidinyl or piperazinyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

15. A compound according to claim 14, wherein:

B<sub>2</sub> is carbon substituted with halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl; and

R<sub>2</sub> is *t*-butyl or trifluoromethyl.

16. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 1, wherein the compound is:

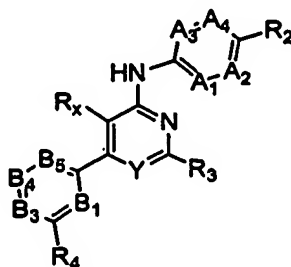
(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[4-isobutoxymethyl-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-[1,3,5]triazin-2-yl]-amine;

(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;

(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-5-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;

[6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine;  
 [6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine; or  
 (4-tert-Butyl-phenyl)-[5-methanesulfonyl-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine.

17. A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

R<sub>x</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino, nitro, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino;

Y is CR<sub>y</sub> or N;

R<sub>y</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> are independently CH or N;

B<sub>1</sub> is CH, CR<sub>b</sub> or N;

B<sub>3</sub> and B<sub>4</sub> are independently CH or CR<sub>b</sub>;

B<sub>5</sub> is CH or N;

R<sub>b</sub> is independently selected at each occurrence from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

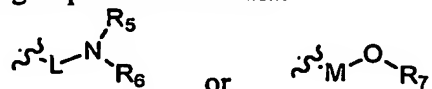
R<sub>2</sub> is halogen, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido;

R<sub>4</sub> is halogen, cyano, amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy;

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen and cyano; and

(ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups of the formula:



wherein

L is a bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

M is a bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

- (a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, such that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is not hydrogen; or
- (b) joined to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, or a group that is joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

18. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 17, wherein R<sub>x</sub> is halogen, nitro, methylsulfonyl, methyl, ethyl or amino.

19. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 17 or claim 18, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is halogen, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy.

20. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 19, wherein R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>2</sub>haloalkoxy.

21. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 17-20, wherein B<sub>1</sub> is CH or N.

22. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 17-20, wherein if R<sub>4</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy then at least one of B<sub>3</sub> and B<sub>4</sub> is not carbon substituted with C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy.

23. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 17-22, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen.

24. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 17-22, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl.

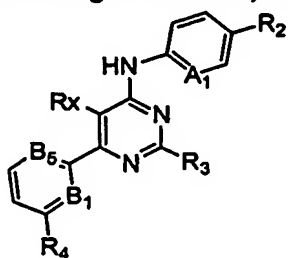
25. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 17-24, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl.

26. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 17-25, wherein each  $R_a$  is independently chosen from amino, cyano, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkylsulfonyl and mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)sulfonamido.

27. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 17-25, wherein  $A_1$  is N or CH, and  $A_2$ ,  $A_3$  and  $A_4$  are each CH.

28. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 17-27, wherein Y is N.

29. A compound according to claim 17, having the formula:



wherein:

$R_2$  is  $C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl,  $C_3$ - $C_7$ cycloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkylsulfonyl, or mono- or di- $(C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl)sulfonamido;

$R_3$  is hydrogen, halogen,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, mono- or di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, piperidinyl or piperazinyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 2 substituents independently chosen from halogen, amino, hydroxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkyl and mono- and di- $(C_1$ - $C_6$ alkyl)amino;

$R_4$  is halogen, cyano,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkyl,  $C_1$ - $C_4$ alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_4$ haloalkoxy; and

$B_1$  and  $B_5$  are independently CH or N.

30. A compound according to claim 29, wherein:

$R_4$  is  $C_1$ - $C_2$ alkoxy or  $C_1$ - $C_2$ haloalkoxy; and

$R_2$  is *t*-butyl or trifluoromethyl.

31. A compound according to claim 17, wherein the compound is:

2-[6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-nitro-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenol;

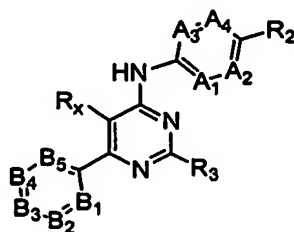
2-[6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-nitro-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-5-trifluoromethyl-phenol;

(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[5-ethyl-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;

(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[5-methanesulfonyl-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;

(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-5-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-5-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(5-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-5-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 [5-Ethyl-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine;  
 [6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine;  
 [6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine;  
 6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-N<sup>4</sup>-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidine-4,5-diamine;  
 N<sup>4</sup>-(4-Cyclohexyl-phenyl)-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidine-4,5-diamine; or  
 N<sup>4</sup>-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidine-4,5-diamine.

32. A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

R<sub>x</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino;

A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> are independently CH or N;

B<sub>1</sub> - B<sub>5</sub> are independently CH, CR<sub>b</sub>, or N, such that one and only one of B<sub>1</sub> - B<sub>5</sub> is CR<sub>b</sub>;

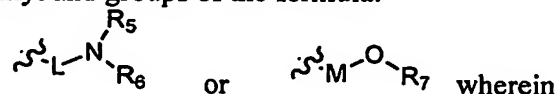
R<sub>b</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido; and

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen and cyano; and

(ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl and groups of the formula:



L is a bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

M is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

- (a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl and groups that are joined to L to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl, such that at least one of R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> is not hydrogen; or
- (b) joined to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl; and

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, or a group that is joined to M to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

33. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 32, wherein R<sub>x</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, nitro, methyl, ethyl, methylsulfonyl or amino.

34. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 32 or claim 33, wherein R<sub>b</sub> is cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy.

35. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 32-34, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl.

36. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 32-36, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen.

37. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 32-36, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, amino, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl)amino, pyrrolidinyl, morpholinyl, piperidinyl, piperazinyl or azepanyl, each of which is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy and C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl.

38. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 32-37, wherein B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>5</sub> are independently CH or N.

39. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 32, wherein the compound is:

2-[6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-nitro-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-5-trifluoromethyl-phenol;

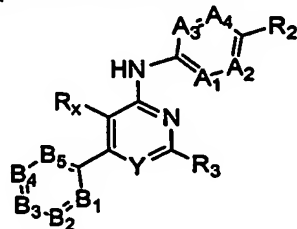
2-[6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-nitro-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenol;

(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-(6-*m*-tolyl-pyrimidin-4-yl)-amine;



(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(2-methoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(2-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-ethoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-N<sup>4</sup>-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidine-4,5-diamine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-fluoro-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-trifluoromethoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(4-chloro-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[5-methanesulfonyl-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(4-methoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; or  
 N<sup>4</sup>-(4-Cyclohexyl-phenyl)-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidine-4,5-diamine.

41. A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

R<sub>x</sub> is halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino;

Y is CR<sub>y</sub> or N;

R<sub>y</sub> is hydrogen or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl;

A<sub>1</sub>-A<sub>4</sub> are independently CH, CR<sub>a</sub> or N;

B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>4</sub> and B<sub>5</sub> are independently CH, CR<sub>b</sub> or N;

R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>b</sub> are independently selected at each occurrence from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; and

R<sub>3</sub> is selected from:

(i) hydrogen, halogen and cyano; and

(ii) C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>aminoalkyl and groups of the formula:



L is a bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene;

R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are:

(a) independently chosen from hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl and C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl; or

(b) joined to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

such that if L is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, then R<sub>5</sub> and R<sub>6</sub> are joined to form a heterocycloalkyl;

M is a bond or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylene; and

R<sub>7</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkenyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, or a group that is joined to M to form a 5- to 7-membered heterocycloalkyl;

wherein each of (ii) is substituted with from 0 to 3 substituents independently chosen from halogen, cyano, amino, hydroxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>8</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino.

42. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 41, wherein R<sub>x</sub> is halogen, methyl, ethyl, nitro, methylsulfonyl or amino.

43. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 41 or claim 42, wherein Y is N.

44. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 41-43, wherein A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>3</sub> are independently CH or N.

45. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 41-44, wherein each R<sub>b</sub> is independently cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy.

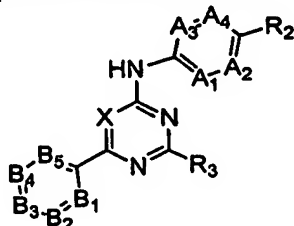
46. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 41-45, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is halogen, amino, cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkyl.

47. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 41-46, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is hydrogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkylether or morpholino.

48. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 41, wherein the compound is:  
(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[5-ethyl-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;

(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[5-methanesulfonyl-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-5-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-5-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 (4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-[6-(5-methoxy-pyridin-3-yl)-5-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine;  
 [5-Ethyl-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine;  
 [6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine;  
 [6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-methyl-2-morpholin-4-yl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine;  
 2-[6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-nitro-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-5-trifluoromethyl-phenol;  
 2-[6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-5-nitro-pyrimidin-4-ylamino]-phenol;  
 6-(3-Methoxy-phenyl)-N<sup>4</sup>-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-pyrimidine-4,5-diamine;  
 N<sup>4</sup>-(4-Cyclohexyl-phenyl)-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidine-4,5-diamine; or  
 N<sup>4</sup>-(4-*tert*-Butyl-phenyl)-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-pyrimidine-4,5-diamine.

49. A compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof, wherein:

X is CR<sub>x</sub> or N;

R<sub>x</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, cyano, amino, nitro, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino;

A<sub>1</sub> and A<sub>3</sub> are independently CH or N;

A<sub>2</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> are independently CH, CR<sub>a</sub> or N;

B<sub>1</sub>, B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub>, B<sub>4</sub> and B<sub>5</sub> are independently CH, CR<sub>b</sub> or N;

R<sub>a</sub> and R<sub>b</sub> are independently selected at each occurrence from halogen, hydroxy, amino, cyano, -COOH, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkoxy, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, and mono- and di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl;

R<sub>2</sub> is hydroxy, cyano, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>7</sub>cycloalkyl, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl ether, C<sub>2</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanoyl, C<sub>3</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkanone, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>haloalkoxy, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)amino, C<sub>1</sub>-

C<sub>6</sub>alkylsulfonyl, mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)sulfonamido, or mono- or di-(C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl)aminocarbonyl; and  
R<sub>3</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>6</sub>alkyl.

50. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 49, wherein X is CR<sub>x</sub> and R<sub>x</sub> is hydrogen, halogen, methyl, ethyl, nitro, methylsulfonyl or amino.

51. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 49 or claim 50, wherein each R<sub>b</sub> is independently cyano, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkyl, C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy or C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>haloalkoxy.

52. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 51, wherein:

B<sub>1</sub> and B<sub>5</sub> are independently CH or N;  
at least one of B<sub>2</sub>, B<sub>3</sub> and B<sub>4</sub> is CR<sub>b</sub>; and  
at least one R<sub>b</sub> is C<sub>1</sub>-C<sub>4</sub>alkoxy.

53. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 49-52, wherein R<sub>2</sub> is isopropyl, t-butyl, trifluoromethyl or cyclohexyl

54. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 49-53, wherein R<sub>3</sub> is methyl.

55. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to claim 49, wherein the compound is: (4-*tert*-butyl-phenyl)-[5-methanesulfonyl-6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2-methyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; (4-*tert*-butyl-phenyl)-[6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-amine; or [6-(3-methoxy-phenyl)-2,5-dimethyl-pyrimidin-4-yl]-(4-trifluoromethyl-phenyl)-amine.

56. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, wherein the compound exhibits no detectable agonist activity in an *in vitro* assay of capsaicin receptor agonism.

57. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, wherein the compound has an IC<sub>50</sub> value of 1 micromolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

58. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, wherein the compound has an  $IC_{50}$  value of 100 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

59. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, wherein the compound has an  $IC_{50}$  value of 10 nanomolar or less in a capsaicin receptor calcium mobilization assay.

60. A pharmaceutical composition, comprising at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, in combination with a physiologically acceptable carrier or excipient.

61. A pharmaceutical composition according to claim 60, wherein the composition is formulated as an injectible fluid, an aerosol, a cream, a gel, a pill, a capsule, a syrup or a transdermal patch.

62. A method for reducing calcium conductance of a cellular capsaicin receptor, comprising contacting a cell expressing a capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, and thereby reducing calcium conductance of the capsaicin receptor.

63. A method according to claim 62, wherein the cell is contacted *in vivo* in an animal.

64. A method according to claim 63, wherein the cell is a neuronal cell.

65. A method according to claim 62, wherein the cell is a urothelial cell.

66. A method according to claim 63, wherein during contact the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof is present within a body fluid of the animal.

67. A method according to claim 63, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.

68. A method according to claim 67, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 500 nanomolar or less.

69. A method according to claim 68, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the animal at a concentration of 100 nanomolar or less.

70. A method according to claim 63, wherein the animal is a human.
71. A method according to claim 63, wherein the compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof is administered orally.
72. A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to a capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, the method comprising contacting capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to capsaicin receptor.
73. A method for inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to a capsaicin receptor in a patient, the method comprising contacting cells expressing capsaicin receptor with at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, in an amount sufficient to detectably inhibit vanilloid ligand binding to cells expressing a cloned capsaicin receptor *in vitro*, and thereby inhibiting binding of vanilloid ligand to the capsaicin receptor in the patient.
74. A method according to claim 73, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.
75. A method for treating a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation in a patient, comprising administering to the patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, and thereby alleviating the condition in the patient.
76. A method according to claim 75, wherein the patient is suffering from (i) exposure to capsaicin, (ii) burn or irritation due to exposure to heat, (iii) burns or irritation due to exposure to light, (iv) burn, bronchoconstriction or irritation due to exposure to tear gas, air pollutants or pepper spray, or (v) burn or irritation due to exposure to acid.
77. A method according to claim 75, wherein the condition is asthma or chronic obstructive pulmonary disease.
78. A method for treating pain in a patient, comprising administering to a patient suffering from pain a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of at least one compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1, 17 or 33, and thereby alleviating pain in the patient.
79. A method according to claim 78, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 1 micromolar or less.

80. A method according to claim 79, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 500 nanomolar or less.

81. A method according to claim 79, wherein the compound is present in the blood of the patient at a concentration of 100 nanomolar or less.

82. A method according to claim 78, wherein the patient is suffering from neuropathic pain.

83. A method according to claim 78, wherein the pain is associated with a condition selected from: postmastectomy pain syndrome, stump pain, phantom limb pain, oral neuropathic pain, toothache, postherpetic neuralgia, diabetic neuropathy, reflex sympathetic dystrophy, trigeminal neuralgia, osteoarthritis, rheumatoid arthritis, fibromyalgia, Guillain-Barre syndrome, meralgia paresthetica, burning-mouth syndrome, bilateral peripheral neuropathy, causalgia, neuritis, neuronitis, neuralgia, AIDS-related neuropathy, MS-related neuropathy, spinal cord injury-related pain, surgery-related pain, musculoskeletal pain, back pain, headache, migraine, angina, labor, hemorrhoids, dyspepsia, Charcot's pains, intestinal gas, menstruation, cancer, venom exposure, irritable bowel syndrome, inflammatory bowel disease and trauma.

84. A method according to claim 78, wherein the patient is a human.

85. A method for treating itch in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, and thereby alleviating itch in the patient.

86. A method for treating cough or hiccup in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, and thereby alleviating cough or hiccup in the patient.

87. A method for treating urinary incontinence or overactive bladder in a patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, and thereby alleviating urinary incontinence or overactive bladder in the patient.

88. A method promoting weight loss in an obese patient, comprising administering to a patient a capsaicin receptor modulatory amount of a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, and thereby promoting weight loss in the patient.

89. A compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, wherein the compound or form thereof is radiolabeled.

90. A method for determining the presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in a sample, comprising the steps of:

- (a) contacting a sample with a compound or pharmaceutically acceptable form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49, under conditions that permit binding of the compound to capsaicin receptor; and
- (b) detecting a level of the compound bound to capsaicin receptor, and therefrom determining the presence or absence of capsaicin receptor in the sample.

91. A method according to claim 90, wherein the compound is a radiolabeled compound according to claim 89, and wherein the step of detection comprises the steps of:

- (i) separating unbound compound from bound compound; and
- (ii) detecting the presence or absence of bound compound in the sample.

92. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 60 in a container; and
- (b) instructions for using the composition to treat pain.

93. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 60 in a container; and
- (b) instructions for using the composition to treat cough or hiccup.

94. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 60 in a container; and
- (b) instructions for using the composition to treat obesity.

95. A packaged pharmaceutical preparation, comprising:

- (a) a pharmaceutical composition according to claim 60 in a container; and
- (b) instructions for using the composition to treat urinary incontinence or overactive bladder.

96. The use of a compound or form thereof according to any one of claims 1-49 for the manufacture of a medicament for the treatment of a condition responsive to capsaicin receptor modulation.

97. A use according to claim 96, wherein the condition is pain, asthma, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease, cough, hiccup, obesity, urinary incontinence, overactive bladder, exposure to capsaicin, burn or irritation due to exposure to heat, burn or irritation



**due to exposure to light, burn, bronchoconstriction or irritation due to exposure to tear gas, air pollutants or pepper spray, or burn or irritation due to exposure to acid.**